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Letter dated 21 September 2018 from the Permanent Representative of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Upon instruction from my Government, I am writing to you in relation to the decree issued by the so-called president of the supreme political council, Mahdi al-Mashat, appointing four members to the Supreme Committee for Elections and Referendum on 17 September 2018. On the same day, President Abdrabuh Mansour Hadi Mansour issued a presidential directive invalidating the Houthi militias' decree. In this regard, I wish to draw your attention to the following:

- Recalling Security Council resolution 2201 (2015), in which the Council "Strongly deplores actions taken by the Houthis to take over Yemen's Government institutions, including acts of violence". In addition, recalling Security Council resolution 2216 (2015), in which the Council reaffirms its support for the legitimacy of the President of Yemen, Abdrabuh Mansour Hadi Mansour, and reiterates its call to all parties and Member States to refrain from taking any actions that undermine the unity, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Yemen, and the legitimacy of the President of Yemen. In paragraph 1 (d) of the same resolution, the Council demands that Houthis "cease all actions that are exclusively within the authority of the legitimate Government of Yemen".

- On 8 September 2018, the Houthi militias continued to take actions that are exclusively within the authority of the legitimate Government of Yemen, violating the Security Council resolutions, specifically resolution 2216 (2015). In this regard, the militia replaced four Supreme Committee for Elections and Referendum judges with ones that are loyal to them. Such authority is only vested in the constitutionally elected president, Abdrabuh Mansour Hadi Mansour, according to the Yemeni constitution and the three references, namely, the Gulf Cooperation Council Initiative and its implementation mechanism, the outcomes of the National Dialogue Conference and the relevant Security Council resolutions.

- The Supreme Committee for Elections and Referendum mandate is to administrate the elections processes in Yemen. The committee was last active in the 2012 presidential elections, in which President Hadi was elected by consensus. Thus, any act or ruling made by the judges under the coercion of the Houthi militias is considered as null and void.

- The Government of Yemen requests that the Security Council take serious measures to hold the perpetrators accountable, specifically the individuals and

entities responsible for the above-mentioned actions that threaten the peace, security and stability of Yemen.

The Government of Yemen further requests that the United Nations agencies and other relevant international organizations take all necessary actions to protect the properties, documents and capabilities of the Supreme Committee for Elections and Referendum, including the electronic and manual electoral records.

I should be grateful if the present letter could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Ahmed Awad **Binmubarak**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative